

## Thomas Nugent of Montserrat - and his links to Antigua, Ireland & England

(revised and expanded December 2019)

Thomas Nugent in Montserrat appears first in the historical record listed in the 1677- 8 census;<sup>1</sup> in fact twice - a household of 5 white and 7 negro men, and then one of 1 white man, 1 white woman and 1 white child, both entries recorded in Captain John Deveraux's division. With Captain Hodges on Bransby's Plantation and Captain Bentley nearby recorded in that division, it can be deduced that the location was the Cork Hill general area. The first group were probably his indentured Irish workers and his slaves, the second him and his family.

In 1678 in a letter from London merchant William Freeman <sup>2</sup> to Stephen Deane of Galway, Ireland <sup>3</sup> , Freeman wishes to add £50 to the account of "*Tho. Nugent of Mountsarratt*" - but with no indication of why. The credit was to be routed through Captain James Cotter (also found in the record as "Cottar") in the West Indies (a professional soldier originally from Cork in Ireland <sup>4</sup>). Freeman had left the running of his plantation in Montserrat in the hands of a co-owner (though it became a disputatious relationship) and had become a major factor in the trade between London and Ireland, and the Leeward Islands of Montserrat, St.Christopher, Nevis and Antigua. In a Freeman letter later in 1678, Nugent is referred to as a tenant of Cotter's, and as having paid him a year's rent, unlike most tenants apparently. <sup>5</sup>

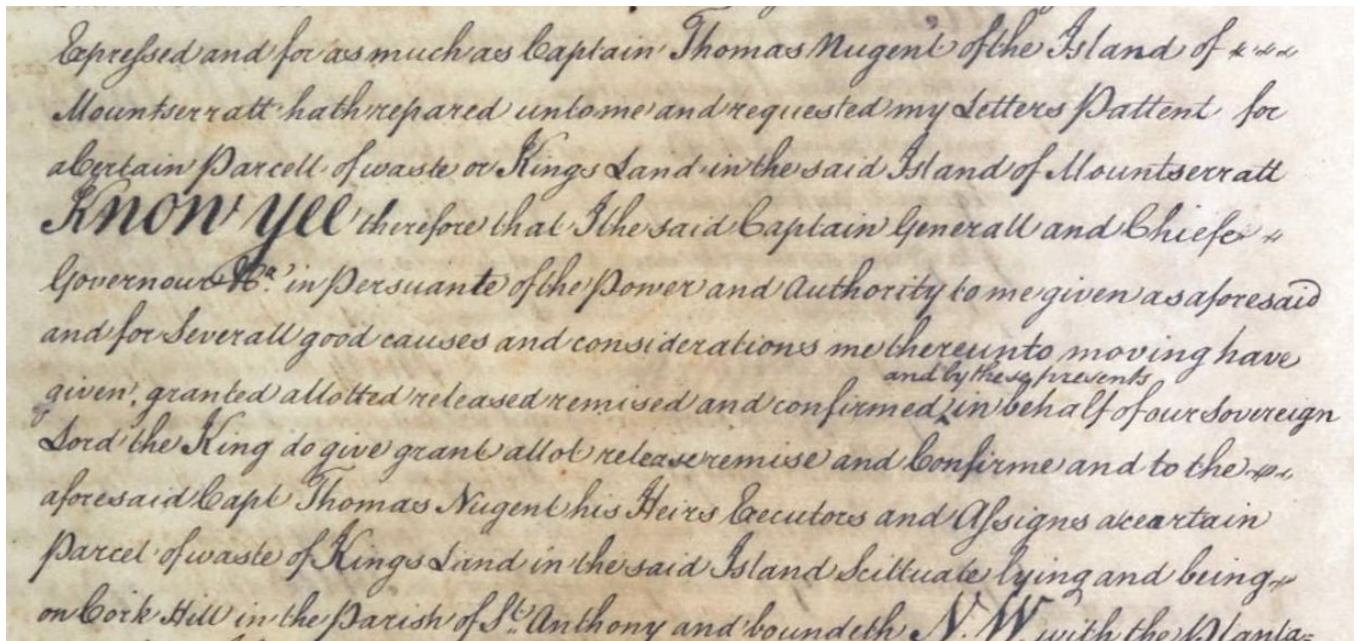


Image courtesy of Montserrat National Trust

In 1680 Thomas is recorded as (Provost) Marshal in Montserrat, and Captain Cotter as Deputy Governor and Judge of the Sessions.<sup>6</sup> Recorded as a militia Captain in 1681, when he also purchased from Captain John Devereux 9½ acres (which Captain Roger Bentley sold to Angus Browne and wife Margaret in 1675)<sup>7</sup> "*by ye brink of the Great gutt .... for the consideration of 15,000 lbs of good muscovadoe sugar*",<sup>8</sup> in 1683 Thomas acquired Cork Hill's 110 acres - Captain General Sir William Stapleton (father in law to James Cotter) assigned him "*a certain parcell of waste or Kings Land...*

<sup>1</sup> [Caribbeana - V.L.Oliver 1912 Vol 2 pp.316-20, 346-7](#) "Mounserratt 1677-8: A list of all men, women and children, whites and blacks, which are conteyned in several divisions"

<sup>2</sup> ["A World of Business to Do": William Freeman and the Foundations of England's Commercial Empire](#)

<sup>3</sup> [The Letters of William Freeman, London Merchant, 1678-1685, p18](#)

<sup>4</sup> [Sir James Cotter](#) and more [here](#)

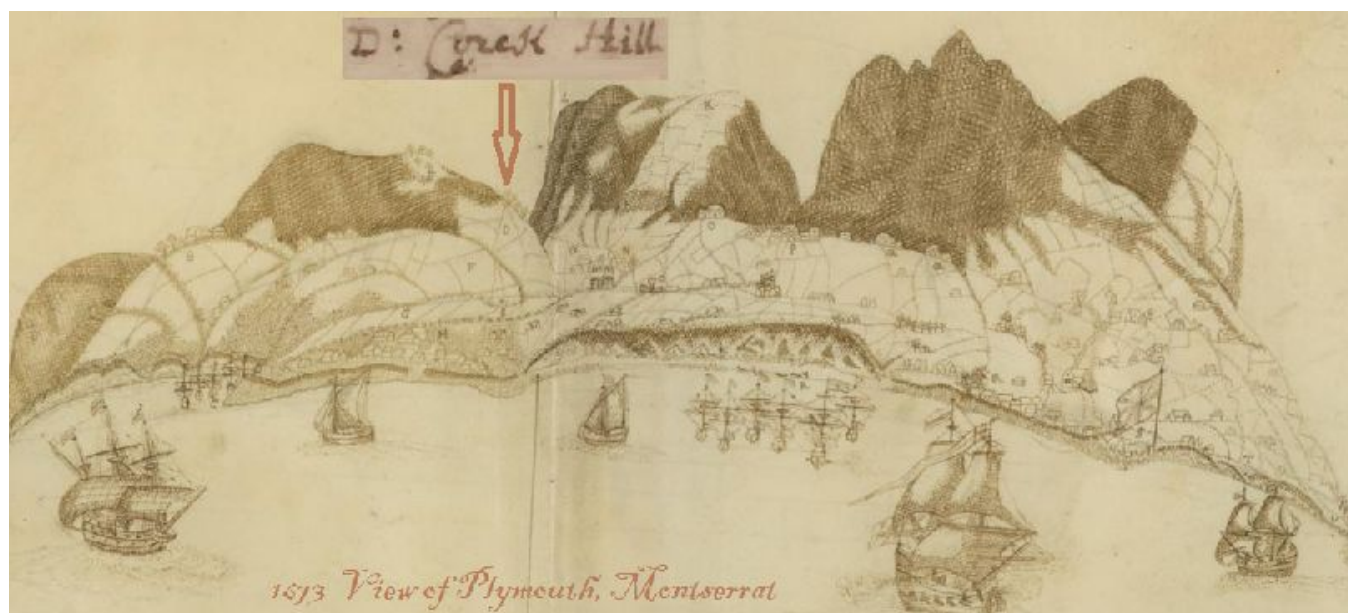
<sup>5</sup> [The Letters of William Freeman, London Merchant, 1678-1685, p29](#)

<sup>6</sup> [Calendar of State Papers Colonial, America and West Indies: Volume 10, 1677-1680](#)

<sup>7</sup> Montserrat National Trust - Records of Deeds ROD\_MNI\_1770-73\_308 (A copy of original 1675 deed)

<sup>8</sup> Montserrat National Trust - Records of Deeds ROD\_MNI\_1770-73\_191 (A copy of original 1681 deed)

formerly in the possession of Capt. Roger Bentley" (given previously by Stapleton) "*which they omitted and neglected to settle, being given to them for that purpose*". The transaction is signed off by "*Thomas Nugent, Island Secretary*".<sup>9</sup> Acquiring also a few adjacent acres, the plantation now became known as "Nugents".



From the original 1673 map in the John Carter Brown Library <sup>10</sup>

By 1684 Thomas was a member of the island Council, continuing until at least 1689, and in 1696 was appointed one of Montserrat's Commissioners "*for preventing frauds and regulating abuses in the Plantation Trade, (viz. to do their utmost to the observance thereof) to the Governors and Commanders in Chief of the several Islands, Colonies and Provinces*" <sup>11</sup> - a sinecure that does not mean he was actually on island.

After that there is nothing found about him on Montserrat. However at some point he settled in England. He was buried on 13th October 1710 in St Pancras Old Church, Camden, Middlesex (now London), an Anglican church, though High Anglican to this day. <sup>12</sup> So was Thomas Nugent, almost certainly raised Catholic in Ireland <sup>13</sup> as was every other Nugent land-owning family, "happy" to be buried with Church of England rites and resting-place? His social and business progress in Montserrat and back in England would have required his at least outward acceptance of the English established church.

*In the Name of God Amen*  
*This is the last Will and Testament of me Captain Thomas*  
*Nugent of Montnugent in the County of Bucks Imprimis I*  
*Here I give and devise all my Plantations*  
*Negrees and other Estate I am any way seized or possess of in*  
*Montserrat one of the Leeward Islands in America to my*  
*friendman Christopher Nugent commonly called Lord. In my*  
*executor hereinafter named his Heirs Executors Administrators*  
*and Assigns Here I give and bequeath all my personall Estate of*  
*what nature or kind soever except what is hereby by me or*  
*otherwise devised to the said Christopher Nugent*

<sup>9</sup> Montserrat National Trust - Records of Deeds ROD\_MNI\_1770-73\_188 (A copy of original 1683 deed)

<sup>10</sup> [View map online here](#)

<sup>11</sup> [Calendar of Treasury Books, Volume 11, 1696-1697](#)

<sup>12</sup> London Metropolitan Archives; London; Church of England Parish Registers, 1538-1812; P90/Pan1/003

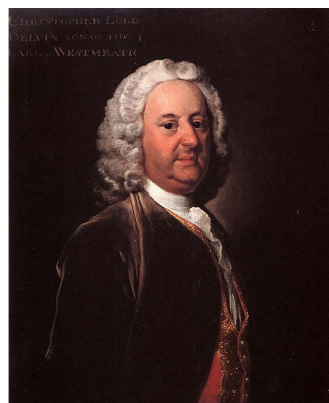
<sup>13</sup> The British Empire in America Vol II p193 John Oldmixon 1708



In his will of 1710, proved in November that year, his address is Montnugent (now Mount Nugent) in Buckinghamshire.<sup>14</sup> (There was and is also a Mount Nugent in Ireland in the Diocese of Meath.) No children are mentioned, but nephews Patrick Fitzsimmons and Garrett Dardis receive small bequests. His wife inherits a £30 annual income during her life out of rental of Montnugent and land around; he leaves his “*plantation and negroes in Monserat*” to his “*kinsman Christopher Nugent commonly known as Lord Delvin*”; he leaves (with a life interest for his wife) his London house in Devonshire Street, Holburn, (a new development area in the 1690s, renamed Boswell Street in 1927) and other “*manors lands tenements and hereditaments in the Kingdom of Great Brittain*” to trustees Denis Daly of London and Walter Nugent of Carpenterstown, co. Westmeath, to be disposed of after settling debts, and funeral expenses “*not to exceed £50*” and the proceeds passed on to his main inheritor and sole executor Christopher Nugent, Lord Delvin.



Thomas Nugent 4th Earl of Westmeath



Christopher Nugent, Lord Delvin

There was an attempt in 1712 to seek financial redress out of the profits of a 1698-99 trading voyage, after many years' dispute, by the family of a deceased sea-captain working the triangular slave-trade with Thomas Nugent and others, including a Tuitt; Lord Delvin denied any knowledge of the affair - according to his answer the first legal claim had been filed against Thomas Nugent and answered in 1700 and there is no further record.<sup>15</sup>

There was also a claim filed with The Lord Keeper of the Great Seal against Nugent in 1701, and this indicates that he acquired his estate and woodlands in Chesham in 1699.<sup>16</sup> The vendor and his wife claimed Nugent had not paid an agreed extra sum for the valuable trees on the properties; Nugent's formal answer of 17 November 1701 disputes any agreement, and there is no record of the case being heard in any court.

The next record about ownership of Nugents plantation in Montserrat is not until 1756.<sup>17</sup> In it, John Nugent, a grandson of Thomas Nugent, 4th Earl of Westmeath, agrees with the executors of the Earl's son Christopher, Lord Delvin to settle on him Delvin's estate in Montserrat; “Nugents” had become “Delvins”. The Earl had lent his son £2,000 secured by “*statute staple*” (a form of financial bond) on the plantation<sup>18</sup>, and left this security by his will (he died a few weeks after his son Christopher in 1752) to his grandson John Nugent, the son of Christopher's sister Catherine and her husband Andrew Nugent of Dysert, Ireland.

<sup>14</sup> [Will of Thomas Nugent, Captain, of Mount Nugent, Buckinghamshire](#) See also transcription App.B below

<sup>15</sup> [Surrey History Centre Ref: LM/1324/16-20](#)

<sup>16</sup> [Barrett v Nugent](#)

<sup>17</sup> Montserrat National Trust - Records of Deeds ROD\_MNI\_1755-57\_0152

<sup>18</sup> Perhaps recorded [here](#)



There may be further information in currently unexamined Delvins plantation records which have ended up in Jamaica,<sup>19</sup> including a sketch-map of the Montserrat estate. John Nugent was Lieutenant-Governor of Antigua from 1788-1792 (and acting Governor of the Leeward Caribbee Islands during much of that time), and then Tortola, but many records are probably the originals of the 1772 copies in the Montserrat National Trust archives. It is conceivable he visited his Montserrat plantation in 1772 to organise a detailed survey and ensure his title documents were re-registered on island at the same time.

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From which of the many Nugent branches did original Montserrat Thomas hail? Can an arguable connection be made between the Nugents of Montserrat and of Antigua? To this end, two genealogical studies of the Nugent families yield a compelling possibility.<sup>20</sup>

There are many Thomas Nugents around in the various records of the 1670s - 90s. It must be certain that Montserrat's Thomas was from a well connected Irish family - the Irish plantation owners, his credit with William Freeman through James Cotter, his fast rise through the Montserrat ruling establishment, his substantial land grant from Governor Sir William Stapleton.

The person here posited is Thomas, a son of Francis Nugent the son of Sir Thomas Nugent of the Moyrath branch; Francis' brother Christopher was grandfather to Walter Nugent of Antigua; his aunt Mary, Francis' sister, was married to Richard 2nd Earl of Westmeath, grandfather of Thomas the 4th Earl - his brother the 3rd Earl died without an heir - and great-grandfather of Christopher, Lord Delvin. The 1789 genealogy volume gives only his name - no dates or profession, which accords perhaps with someone settling and making a life in a colony. Given that Thomas was recorded in Montserrat by 1678, he would have been at least 10 years older than his first cousin Thomas, born in 1669, who didn't become 4th Earl until the death of his brother in 1714. Other Thomas Nugents in the book can be discounted by reason of dates or biographical details not according with Montserrat Thomas.

There were many Irish landowners who, being on a losing side in rebellion, were dispossessed of their property in the 17th century, and it was not uncommon for some of them, or their sons, to seek their future abroad - some in the military service of foreign powers, and others in the American colonies. There is a record of a Thomas Nugent petitioning the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, agent of the English Crown, in 1676 for possession of the "*manor, town and lands of Kildalkey consisting of 568 acres*"<sup>21</sup> which he wished to purchase from Walter Nangle (a family associated with the Barony of Navan, rebels in 1641 and 1670). Kildalkey is adjacent to Moyrath in co.Meath, the seat of this Thomas Nugent's family. The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland recommended the transaction proceed, but the King demurred; "*the passing thereof shall be suspended, till the King be informed of the state of the case and his further pleasure be signified.*"<sup>22</sup> - a typical case of "*the unscrupulous employment of Irish revenues for the satisfaction of the court and the king's expenses.*"<sup>23</sup> Perhaps this Thomas gave up waiting and headed to Montserrat. In 1684 a Royal Warrant was issued granting the estate to Nangle, but with a change of

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<sup>19</sup> [EAP148: University of the West Indies \(Mona, Jamaica\) – Survey of Inventory](#) Search "Delvin"

<sup>20</sup> The Peerage of Ireland - Vol.1 – John Lodge, Mervyn Archdall 1789 [Online here](#)  
Nugent Family Pedigree, William Skey, 1849, with subsequent updates <http://www.nugentsofantigua.net>

<sup>21</sup> [Calendar of Treasury Books, Volume 5, 1676-1679 Entry Book: March 1676, 26-31](#)

<sup>22</sup> [Calendar of Treasury Books, Volume 5, 1676-1679 Charles II: April 1676](#)

<sup>23</sup> [Arthur Capel, 1st Earl of Essex Lord Lieutenant of Ireland 1672–1677](#)

Monarch it seems not to have happened, as in 1699 “*the forfeited lands of Walter and George Nangle in co.Meath*” are granted to James Roch.<sup>24</sup>

A further argument for this identification is derived from the fact of Walter Nugent settling in Antigua around 1720.<sup>25</sup> Other Nugents were there already, but no family connection has been made to them for Walter or Thomas. However Walter’s grandfather Christopher was brother to Thomas Nugent, our putative Montserratian. Further, Walter’s daughter Margaret was married to Sir Peter Parker, later Admiral of The Fleet - who was an executor of the will of John Nugent, Lt.Governor of Tortola and inheritor of Delvins plantation in Montserrat.<sup>26</sup>

It is also just possible that Thomas Nugent’s 1710 will-trustee Walter Nugent of Carpenterstown, Co.Westmeath is one and the same as one-day-to-be Antigua Walter; Carpenterstown is about 6 miles from Drumcree, home of Antigua Walter’s father Oliver. However it seems unlikely as he is not referred to as (great-)nephew (unlike two nephew-described legatees), and he would only have been about 20, perhaps an unlikely choice for a trustee. There are more likely candidates, who may still have been a distant relative.<sup>27</sup>

If Montserrat Thomas is the Drumcree Nugent put forward here, it is not clear why he left his plantation in Montserrat to his Aunt Mary’s grandson - a blood relative “kinsman”, but not as close as a sibling’s descendant. Perhaps he was in debt to him, either monetarily or through social connections that had made his business progress possible. There was perhaps a son who did not survive him; there is a child in his household in the 1677-8 census, and a Richard Nugent is recorded as Island Secretary on Montserrat in 1687. Thomas may have fallen out with his own siblings or their families and would not consider them as heirs.

Other avenues to identifying him seem closed. He leaves small bequests to his nephews Patrick Fitzsimmons and Garrett Dardis; neither of his sisters according to ‘The Peerage of Ireland’ married into those families, and no marriage or children of his brothers Patrick and Walter are mentioned. It is possible that his brother Christopher, grandfather to Walter of Antigua, had other daughters as well as Walter’s mother Jane, who may have been mothers to Thomas’ legatee nephews - though strictly speaking, they would be great-nephews.

Nor is there any connection made to the female children and descendants of his aunt Mary and Richard 2nd Earl of Westmeath with appropriate surnames, and anyway they would be cousins. Patrick and Garrett may have been nephews on his wife’s family side. She is not named in his will, but is recorded in 1717 as Helen, now the wife of Richard Martin of Dublin, a lawyer representing the Earl of Westmeath (registering as required by law as a Papist owner of woods which by their description “Captain’s Woods” and being adjacent to the house, were formerly Thomas’ at Montnugent).<sup>28</sup>

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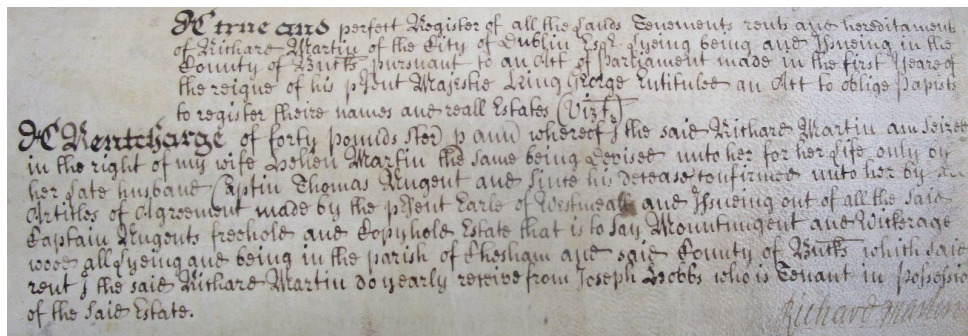
<sup>24</sup> [Calendar of State Papers Domestic: William III, 1699-1700](#)

<sup>25</sup> Date suggested in Nugent Family Pedigree at f.n.19 above. R.B.Sheridan suggests before 1706 in ‘The Rise of a Colonial Gentry’ (1961)

<sup>26</sup> Appendix A shows some extracts of the families’ genealogies which demonstrate the connections.

<sup>27</sup> eg. [Walter Nugent of Carpenterstown](#)

<sup>28</sup> Buckinghamshire Records of the Court of Quarter Sessions (Ref: Q/RRp) - Register of estates of papists [Roll 10 BCRO] Membrane II



### From the Buckinghamshire Register of Estates of Papists 1717

The whole estate in 1765<sup>29</sup> totalled about 65 acres plus Captain's Woods about 26 acres, owned by Rev. Pierce Dod, occupied by a Thomas Hobbs (perhaps the son of Joseph Hobbs recorded in 1717 above as the tenant of the house and land, though not occupier of the Woods in 1765). He was the son of Dr. Pierce Dod (1683–1754) of Devonshire Street, Red Lion Square, London, who was appointed physician to St. Bartholomew's Hospital on 22 July 1725, and continued in that office until his death in Red Lion Square. Thomas Nugent had a house in Devonshire Street at his death in 1710. Did perhaps Helen Nugent vacate the house in London and estate in Chesham to Dr. Dod on her marriage to Richard Martin, perhaps recompensed by Lord Delvin for so doing? Henry Parker, M.P., 2nd Baronet, briefly Member of Parliament for Aylesbury in Buckinghamshire in 1704, also had a house in Devonshire Street in 1709 in his retirement; it was obviously a prestigious address.

According to two sources,<sup>30 31</sup> if this paper's argued genealogy for Thomas is correct, his mother was Bridget, sister of William Dongan, Earl of Limerick. William Dongan's brother Thomas, appointed in 1688 "Governor General of the Duke of York's Province of New York", and then later becoming the Second Earl of Limerick, was buried in same churchyard as Thomas Nugent some 5 years later.<sup>32</sup>

Why did Thomas Nugent end up in Buckinghamshire? It is tempting to look for some connection to the Russell family, of which the senior branch is the Dukedom of Bedford. Monnugent was in the hamlet of Bellendon (now Bellingdon) within the manor of Chesham Woburn owned by the Dukedom.

The Governor of Barbados (1694–1696) Francis Russell was the nephew of William Russell, 1st Duke of Bedford, so there was a common sphere of interest there in the plantation trade. There were also Governor and Deputy Governor Russells in Montserrat's neighbouring island of Nevis. Their relationship, if any, to the Bedford Russells cannot be established - Randall Russell (who arrived in Nevis in 1637 in the service of Thomas Warner, the founder of the colony, to whom Russell had been recommended), Deputy Governor from 1672–1676, and his brother Sir James Russell, Governor from 1657–1671. In 1668, William Stapleton (knighted in 1679, who granted Thomas Nugent the land in Montserrat in 1683) was appointed Deputy Governor of Montserrat, and then in 1671 Governor of the Leeward Islands. In the same year, he married Anne Russell, the daughter of Colonel Randolph Russell of Nevis. One of their sons, William (1674–1699), became the third Baronet (and married his cousin Frances, daughter of James Russell. There was also a daughter, Mary, who in 1679 married Sir James Cotter, Thomas' 1678 Montserrat connection mentioned in the Freeman papers (though as Cotter married Ellen Plunkett, daughter of Lord Louth in 1688<sup>33</sup>, Mary must have pre-deceased him).

So Thomas would have known well the Russells in the very small world of the Leeward Islands elite, and his acquisition of Monnugent might suggest the Nevis Russells were some distant relations of the Bedford Russells who facilitated it. But it is highly unlikely as there is some evidence of the Nevis

<sup>29</sup> [A Survey of The Rectory of Chesham Wobourne 1765-6](#)

<sup>30</sup> [Historical Sketch of the Nugent Family p16](#)

<sup>31</sup> [Ancestry of Governor Dongan p22](#)

<sup>32</sup> [Col. Thomas Dongan of Castletown, Kildrought, Soldier and Statesman](#)

<sup>33</sup> <https://archive.org/details/journalofroyalso1959roya/page/158>



Russells originating from Ireland - the elder James Russell in his will of 1674 <sup>34</sup> leaves a small bequest to his (and Randall's) sister "Mrs Katherine Fenton living in Ireland", and in 1671 is described in an official record as "Governor Col. James Russell, a native of Ireland" <sup>35</sup>. The Bedford Russells' only connection to Ireland seems to have been William Russell, 1st Baron Russell of Thornhaugh (grandfather of William Russell, 1st Duke of Bedford) who was Lord Deputy of Ireland briefly from 1594 to 1597 but who was firmly rooted in Buckinghamshire England.

Instead, Nugent probably heard of the Montnugent estate, though obviously not so named yet, within his social and business circles in London. As the previously mentioned legal Chesham land dispute reveals, a William Weldon was some sort of intermediary in acquiring the Chesham property for Nugent; there are two in the record at the time, one a physician and "chymist" living in Westminster who published his catalogue of "preparations" in 1700 <sup>36</sup>, and one from Knock, County Meath, Ireland who entered the law by admission to Gray's Inn in 1702 <sup>37</sup> and moved in the same London Catholic circles as Christopher Lord Delvin. <sup>38</sup> Another intermediary of Nugent's mentioned in the document is a Mr Birmingham; a William Birmingham of Corballies, Co. Meath was married to Frances, a granddaughter of Sir Christopher Nugent of Moyrath via his daughter Bridget, sister of Thomas' grandfather Sir Thomas. <sup>39</sup>

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There are some other references available that may be relevant.

On 23rd November 1678 the House of Lords ordered "Sir William Talbott Baronet, Principal Agent and Receiver General to his Royal Highness the Duke of Yorke <sup>40</sup> in Ireland, together with Mr. Nugent and Two Servants of the said Sir William Talbot, be, and are hereby, authorized and permitted to pass forthwith, from Leverpoole, or any other of His Majesty's Ports, to Ireland", <sup>41</sup> a connections point of interest being that Talbot married in 1683 Anne, widow of Lucas, 6th Viscount Dillon, and daughter of Richard Nugent, 2nd Earl of Westmeath. <sup>42</sup> There are other Mr Nugents than Thomas, of course. He is, it is recalled, recorded in the Montserrat census of 1677-8, but that does not preclude him from travelling back and forth where he may well have been engaged in trade matters between Ireland and Montserrat, of which there were many. <sup>43</sup>

In February 1695 Thomas Nugent, merchant, petitioned, setting forth his peaceable behaviour whilst a resident in Ireland during the late wars, and praying leave to reverse an outlawry obtained against him in that country for high treason, though he never was in any employment against His Majesty, and came there only as a merchant. It was referred for report to the Lords Justices of Ireland. <sup>44</sup> In February 1698 Thomas Nugent, merchant, and others, presented a petition to Parliament <sup>45</sup> seeking the Reversal of their Ancestors' Outlawries and Attainders and recovering Estates and other Interests forfeited in Ireland since the 13th Day of February 1688 - just before the start of Jacobite War in Ireland. No further record of the matter has been found, and it is not entirely certain this is Montserrat Thomas Nugent.

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<sup>34</sup> <https://discovery.nationalarchives.gov.uk/details/r/D3386431>

<sup>35</sup> [https://archive.org/details/calendarofstate\\_167576grea/page/150](https://archive.org/details/calendarofstate_167576grea/page/150) Item 393

<sup>36</sup> [A short catalogue of some choice chymical preparations faithfully prepared by William Weldon, formerly operator in his Majestie's laboratory in Whitehall, now living at his house in Bell-yard in Kingstreet, Westminster](#)

<sup>37</sup> [The Irish Catholic interest at the London inns of court, 1674-1800 p51 fn104](#)

<sup>38</sup> [The Irish Catholic interest at the London inns of court, 1674-1800 p57](#)

<sup>39</sup> [The peerage of Ireland - John Lodge, Mervyn Archdall Vol1 p226 1789](#)

<sup>40</sup> Charles II's younger brother, later King James II

<sup>41</sup> [House of Lords Journal Volume 13: 23 November 1678 p374](#)

<sup>42</sup> [Sir William Talbot, 3rd Baronet](#)

<sup>43</sup> see eg. p84 Settler Society in the English Leeward Islands, 1670-1776 Natalie A. Zacek 2010

<sup>44</sup> [Calendar of State Papers Domestic: William and Mary, 1694-5](#)

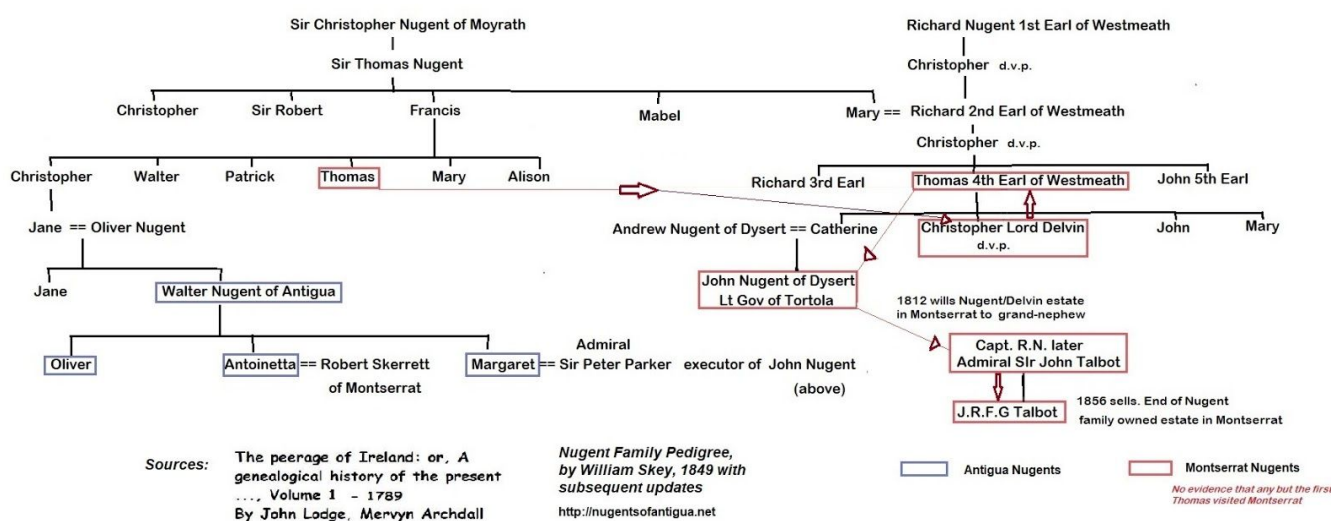
<sup>45</sup> [House of Commons Journal Volume 12: 26 February 1698 p129](#)

Thomas Nugent was a minor character in the history of British colonial expansion in the late 17th century, though in some ways not an untypical one; not a great soldier if a soldier at all, though he may have accompanied soldiers Stapleton or Cotter to the Leeward Islands initially in a capacity of personal assistant or secretary; not a great administrator beyond a basic duty in the militia and in the bureaucracy as island secretary. Nor did he likely become particularly wealthy from his modest plantation, but as many before and after him, making better money from trade, including in slaves. Being Irish at that time hindered him in England but was key to his success in Montserrat; his religious beliefs he seemed to keep personal not political. Above all, if he is correctly identified here, he seemed to want to recover his family's status by associating his colonial and English estates with his aristocratic kinsfolk in the Earldom of Westmeath.

Grateful thanks given to Ms Sarita Francis, Director of the Montserrat National Trust, who gave full access to the archives, physical and digital, and who inspired and encouraged this paper.

## Appendix A

### Early Nugents of Antigua & Montserrat

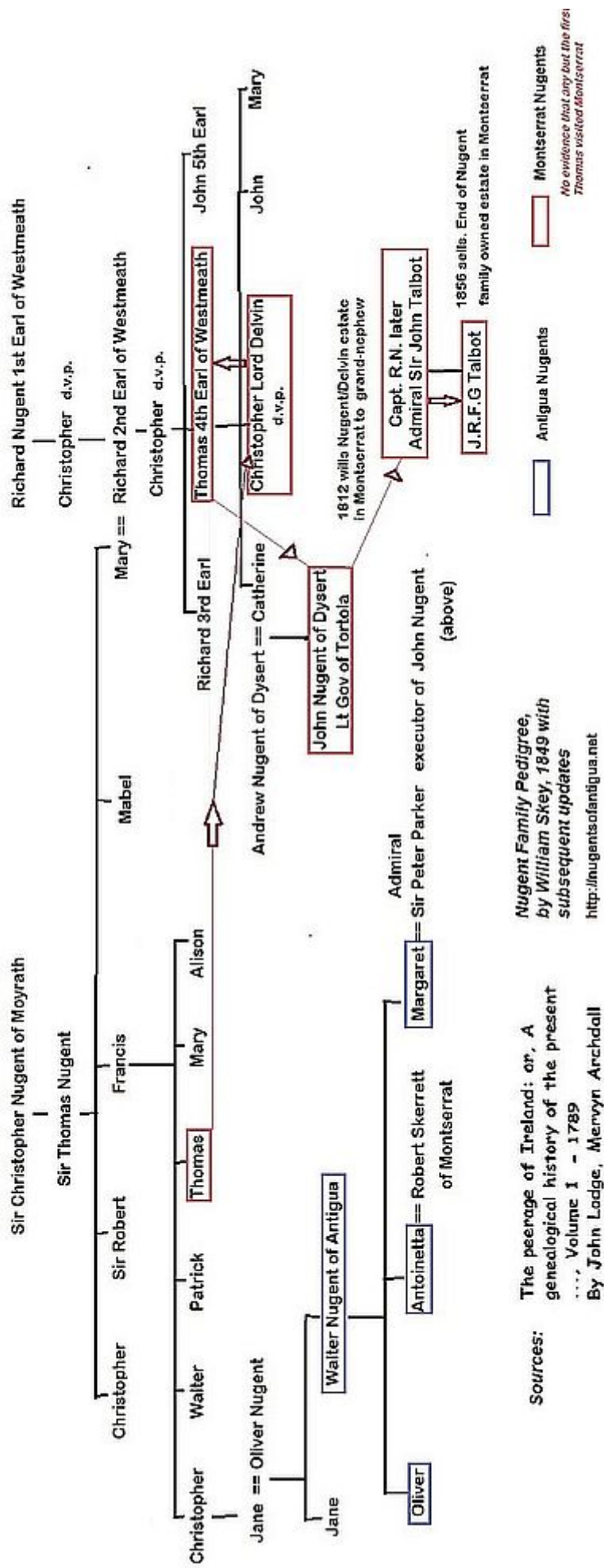


Ownership of Nugent plantation ---->

(Larger landscape version below)



*Early Nugents of Antigua & Montserrat*



*This is the last Will and Testament of me Captain Thomas Nugent of Montnugent in the County of Bucks.*

*Imprimis I recommend my Soul to the mercy of God my Body to the Earth to be decently interred at Pancridge<sup>46</sup> so as the expense exceed not 50£:*

*and as touching my reall and personall Estate I dispose thereof as followeth I give and devise to my Wife my Plate Linnen and Household Goods*

*Item I give and devise to my said Wife All that my Messuage or Tenement in Devonshire Street in the parish of St. Andrews Holbourn in the County of Middlesex to hold for and during the Term of her naturall Life.*

*Item I bequeath to my friend Mr. Luke Nugent the sum of 20£ to be paid and disposed of to the poor or in such Acts of Charity as he shall think fitt.*

*Item I bequeath to Patrick ffitzsimons my Nephew Tenn pounds.*

*Item I bequeath to Garrett Dardis my Nephew what he owes me by Bond.*

*Item I devise to the said Luke Nugent such debts as are due to me by Notes Bills or Bonds to the intent that he distribute the same to such of my Relations as he in his discretion shall think fitt and I herby direct and order my Executor herinafter named as the same shall be recovered and got in by him to pay the money to the said Luke Nugent for the purpose aforesaid.*

*Item I give and devise to my said Wife one Annuity or yearly Rent charge of Thirty pounds to be issuing and going out of All my Mannors Lands Tenements and Hereditaments situate lying and being at Montnugent in the County of Bucks and all other my reall Estate in the kingdom of Great Britain. To hold receive and perceive to my said Wife for and during the Term of her naturall Life which together with the Messuage I have hereby given her for her life shall be in full barr of her dower or Thirds at Common Law and all such other demands she can or may claim out of my Estate the same to be paid at two most usual feasts or days of payment in the year that is to say Michas and Lady day the first payment to be made on such of the first feasts as shall next happen after my death and if it shall happen the said Annuity or Annually Rent charge be behind and unpaid by the space of 21 days next over or after any of the feasts or days of payment whereon the same is hereby made payable then and in such case it shall and may be lawfull to and for my said Wife into and upon the said Mannors Lands Tenements and Hereditaments charged therewith to enter and distrain and the distress and distresses then and there found to load drive carry away and impound and in pound to keep untill the said Rent or annual payment and the Arrears thereof be fully paid and satisfied.*

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<sup>46</sup> Common corruption of 'St Pancras' at the time <https://www.british-history.ac.uk/old-new-london/vol5/pp324-340>

*Item I give and devise my dwelling house called Montnugent and all my Lands Tenements and Hereditaments in the County of Bucks and also all my Mannors Lands Tenements and Hereditaments whatsoever chargeable with the said Annuall Rent or payment of 30£ a year to my Wife as aforesaid for her Life and all my Copyhold Lands and the Reversion of my said Messuage or Tenement in Devonshire Street and all other my Mannors Lands Tenements and Hereditaments in the kingdom of Great Brittain to Denis Daly<sup>47</sup> of Grays Inn in the County of Middlesex Esq. and to Walter Nugent of Carpenters Town in the County of Westmeath and kingdom of Ireland Gent and their heirs to the use of them and their heirs upon the Trusts and to the Ends Uses Intents and purposes herein mentioned and expressed that is to say upon Trust that they the said Denis Daly and Walter Nugent and the survivor of them and the heirs of such Survivor shall with what convenient speed may be after my decease sell and dispose of the said premises hereby to them devised subject to my Wife's Rent charge and the money arising by such sale pay and apply in the first place towards payment of my funerall debts and Legacies and after payment thereof and such charges as my said Trustees be put unto in the Execution of the Trusts hereby in them reposed upon Trust to pay the residue of the purchase money to my Executor and residuary Legatee herinafter named And upon this further Trust untill Sale of the said premises to pay and apply the Rents Issues and proffitts of the same to the Uses Intents and purposes following that is to say in the first place towards the raising and paying of the said Annuall Sum of 30£ hereby given to my Wife for her life and after payment thereof and their charges yearly pay and apply the residue towards the payment of my funerall debts and Legacies.*

*Item I give and devise all my plantations Negroes and other Estate I am any ways seized or possessed of in Monserat one of the Leeward Islands in America to my kinsman Christopher Nugent commonly called Lord Delvin my Executor hereinafter named his Heirs Executors Administrators and Assigns*

*Item I give and bequeath all my personall Estate of what nature or kind so ever except what is hereby by me otherwise devised to the said Christopher Nugent commonly called Lord Delvin to his own use and make him my sole Executor and I doe hereby revoke all former and other Wills by me at any time heretofore made*

*In witness whereof to this my last Will and Testament set my hand and seal this 15th day of June in the year of our Lord God One thousand seven hundred and tenn and in the ninth year of her present Majesty Queen Anne's Reign*

*Thomas Nugent*

*signed sealed published and declared by the said Thomas Nugent*

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<sup>47</sup> Denis Daly of Frenchbrook, co. Mayo, gent., 26 April 1710 [The register of admissions to Gray's Inn, 1521-1889](#)